

HUF

To **HU'PPLE**. *v. n.* To come in a crowd or hurty.
Glance an eye of pity on his losses,
That have of late so **buddled** on his back,
Enough to press a royal merchant down. *Shakespeare.*
Brown answered after his blunt and **buddling** manner. *Bacon.*
Thyris, whose artful strains have oft delay'd
The **buddling** brook to hear his madrigal,
And sweeten'd every musknote of the dale. *Milton.*
Their eyes are more imperfect than others; for they will
run against things, and, **buddling** forwards, fall from high
places. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
HU'DDLE. *n. s.* [from the verb.] Crowd; tumult; confusion.
That the Aristotelian philosophy is a **buddle** of words and
terms insignificant, has been the censure of the wise. *Glanv.*
Your carrying business in a **buddle**,
Has forc'd our rulers to new model. *Hudibras*, p. iii.
Nature doth nothing in a **buddle**. *L'Estrange.*
The understanding sees nothing distinctly in things remote,
and in a **buddle**. *Locke.*
Several merry answers were made to my question, which
entertained us 'till bed-time, and filled my mind with a **buddle**
of ideas. *Addison's Spectator.*
HUE. *n. s.* [Jepse, Saxon.]
1. Colour; die.
For never in that land
Face of fair lady she before did view,
Or that dread lion's look her cast in deadly **bue**. *Fairy Q.*
For now three months have changed thrice their **bue**.
Fairy Queen, canto viii.
To add another **bue** unto the rainbow,
Is wasteful and ridiculous excess. *Shakef. King John.*
Flowers of all **hues**, and without thorn the rose. *Milton.*
To whom the angel, with a smile that glow'd
Celestial rosy red, love's proper **bue**,
Answer'd. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. viii.
Your's is much of the camelion **bue**,
To change the die with distant view. *Dryden.*
2. [Hue, French.] A clamour; a legal pursuit; an alarm
given to the country.
Hue and cry, villain, go! Assist me, knight, I am undone:
Ay, run, **bue** and cry! villain, I am undone. *Shakespeare.*
Immediately comes a **bue** and cry after a gang of thieves,
that had taken a purse upon the road. *L'Estrange.*
If you should hiss, he swears he'll hiss as high;
And, like a culprit, join the **bue** and cry. *Addison.*
The **bue** and cry went after Jack, to apprehend him dead
or alive, wherever he could be found. *Arbutnot's John Bull.*
HUE'R. *n. s.* [huer, French, to cry.] One whose business is
to call out to others.
They lie hovering upon the coast, and are directed by a
barker or **huers**, who stand on the cliff-side, and from thence
direct the course of the pilchard. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
HUFF. *n. s.* [from **hove**, or **hove**, swelled: he is **huffed** up by
displeasure. So in some provinces we still say the bread **huffs** up,
when it begins to **hove** or ferment: **buff**, therefore, may be
ferment. To be in a **buff** is then to be in a ferment, as we
now speak.]
1. Swell of sudden anger or arrogance.
Quoth Ralpho, honour's but a word
To swear by only in a lord;
In others it is but a **buff**,
To vapour with instead of proof. *Hudibras*, p. ii.
His frowns kept multitudes in awe,
Before the bluster of whose **buff**
All hats, as in a storm, flew off. *Hudibras*.
We have the apprehensions of a change to keep a check
upon us in the very **buff** of our greatness. *L'Estrange.*
A Spaniard was wonderfully upon the **buff** about his ex-
traction. *L'Estrange.*
No man goes about to enslave or circumvent another in a
passion, to lay train, and give secret blows in a present
buff. *South's Sermons.*
2. A wretch swelled with a false opinion of his own value.
Lewd shallow-brained **buffs** make atheism and contempt of
religion the sole badge and character of wit. *South.*
As for you, colonel **buff**-cap, we shall try before a civil
magistrate who's the greater plotter. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
To **HUFF**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To swell; to puff.
In many wild birds the diaphragm may easily be **huffed** up
with air, and blown in at the windpipe. *Grew's Colonial Sac.*
2. To hector; to treat with insolence and arrogance, or brutality.
To **HUFF**. *v. n.* To bluster; to storm; to bounce; to swell
with indignation or pride.
This senseless arrogant conceit of theirs made them **buff** at
the doctrine of repentance, as a thing below them. *South.*
A **huffing**, shining, flat'ring, cringing coward,
A cankerworm of peace, was rais'd above him. *Orway.*
A thief and justice, fool and knave,
A **huffing** officer and slave. *Hudibras*, p. iii. cant. 3.
Huffing to cowards, fawning to the brave,
To knaves a fool, to credulous fools a knave. *Reverend.*

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Now what's his end? O charming glory, say!
What, a fifth act to crown his **huffing** play? *Dryd. Juvenal.*
What a small pittance of reason and truth is mixed with
those **huffing** opinions they are swelled with. *Locke.*
When Peg received John's message, she **huffed** and stormed
like the devil. *Arbutnot's History of John Bull.*
HUFFER. *n. s.* [from **buff**.] A blusterer; a bully.
Nor have I hazarded my art
To be expos'd i' th' end to suffer,
By such a braggadocio **huffer**. *Hudibras*, p. ii. cant. 3.
HUFFISH. *adj.* [from **buff**.] Arrogant; insolent; hectoring.
HUFFISHLY. *adv.* [from **huffish**.] With arrogant petulance;
with bullying bluster.
HUFFISHNESS. *n. s.* Petulance; arrogance; noisy bluster.
To **HUG**. *v. a.* [Jegian, Saxon, to hedge, to inclose.]
1. To press close in an embrace.
He becom my fortune,
And **hug'd** me in his arms. *Shakef. Richard III.*
What would not he do now to **hug** the creature that had
given him so admirable a serenade! *L'Estrange.*
Ev'n in that urn their brother they confess,
And **hug** it in their arms, and to their bosom press. *Dryden.*
King Xerxes was enamour'd upon an oak, which he would
hug and kiss. *Harvey on Conjunctions.*
2. To fondle; to treat with tenderness.
I, under fair pretence of friendly ends,
And well-plac'd words of glozing courtesy,
Baited with reasons not unplaurable,
Win me into the easy-hearted man,
And **hug** him into snares. *Milton.*
We **hug** deformities, if they bear our names. *Glanville.*
Admire yourself,
And, without rival, **hug** your darling book. *Reverend.*
Though they know that the flatterer knows the falsehood
of his own flatteries, yet they love the impostor, and with
both arms **hug** the abuse. *South's Sermons.*
Mark with what joy he **hugs** the dear discovery! *Rousseau.*
3. To hold fast.
Age makes us most fondly **hug** and retain the good things of
life, when we have the least prospect of enjoying them. *Alsted.*
HUG. *n. s.* [from the noun.] Close embrace.
Why these close **hugs**? I owe my shame to him. *Gay.*
HUGE. *adj.* [bough, high, Dutch.]
1. Vast; immense.
Let the state of the people of God, when they were in the
house of bondage, and their manner of serving God in a
strange land, be compared with that which Canaan and Jeru-
salem did afford; and who sees not what **huge** difference there
was between them? *Hooker*, b. iv.
This space of earth is so **huge**, as that it equalled in great-
ness not only Asia, Europe and Africa, but America. *Alsted.*
2. Great even to deformity or terrible. *Shakef.*
The patch is kind enough, but a **huge** feeder.
Through forests **huge**, and long untravell'd heaths,
With desolation brown he wanders waste. *Thomson's Spring.*
HUGELY. *adv.* [from **huge**.]
1. Immensely; enormously.
Who cries out on pride,
That can therein tax any private party?
Doth it not flow as **hugely** as the sea? *Shakef. As you like it.*
2. Greatly; very much.
I am **hugely** bent to believe, that whenever you concern
yourself in our affairs, it is for our good. *Swift.*
HUGENESS. *n. s.* [from **huge**.] Enormous bulk; greatness.
My mistress exceeds in goodness the **hugeness** of your un-
worthy thinking. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
HUGGERMUGGER. *n. s.* [corrupted perhaps from **hug** or **mugger**,
or **hug** in the dark. *Merker* in Danish is darkness, whence
our **mugger**. It is written by Sir Thomas More, *Utopia*. *Merker*,
in Chaucer, is *peculiar, crossgrained*, of which *merker* may
be only a ludicrous reduplication. *Hooke* is likewise in Ger-
man a corner, and *mug* is in English dark. I know not how
to determine.] Secrecy; by-place.
Now hold in **huggermugger** in their hand,
And all the rest do rob of goods and land. *Habberd's Tale.*
But if I can but find them out,
Where'er th' in **huggermugger** lurk,
I'll make them rue their handy-work. *Hudibras*, p. i.
There's a distinction betwixt what's done openly and bare-
faced, and a thing that's done in **huggermugger**, under a seal of
secrecy and concealment. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
HUG'V. *adj.* [See **HUGE**.] Vast; great; huge.
This **hug** rock one finger's force
Apparently will move. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
HUKE. *n. s.* [huque, French.] A cloak.
As we were thus in conference, there came one that seem'd
to be a messenger in a rich **huke**. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*
HULK. *n. s.* [hulke, Dutch; hulk, Saxon.]
1. The body of a ship.
There's a whole merchant's venture of Bourdeaux stuff in
him: you have not seen a **hulk** better stuffed in the hold. *Shakef.*
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The custom they had of giving the colour of the sea to the
hulks, sails, and mariners of their spy-boats, to keep them
from being discovered, came from the Veneti. *Arbutnot.*
They Argo's **hulk** will tax,
And scrape her pitchy sides for wax. *Swift.*
The footy **hulk** *Thomson's Autumn.*
Steer'd sluggish on.
2. A thing bulky and unwieldy. This sense is still retained
in Scotland: as, a **hulk** of a fellow.
And Harry Monmouth's brawn, the **hulk** fir John;
Is prisoner to your son. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.* p. ii.
To **HULK**. *v. a.* To exenterate: as, to **hulk** a hare. *Ainsw.*
HULL. *n. s.* [hulgan, Gothic, to cover.]
1. The hulk or integument of any thing; the outer covering:
as, the **hull** of a nut covers the shell. [Hule, Scottish.]
2. The body of a ship; the hulk. **Hull** and **hulk** are now con-
founded; but **hulk** seems originally to have signified not merely
the body or hull, but a whole ship of burden, heavy and
bulky.
Deep in their **hulls** our deadly bullets light,
And through the yielding planks a passage find. *Dryden.*
So many arts hath the Divine Wisdom put together, only
for the **hull** and tackle of a sensible and thinking creature.
Grew's Colonial Sac. b. i. c. 5.
To **HULL**. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To float; to drive to and
fro upon the water without sails or rudder.
They saw a fight full of piteous strangeness; a ship, or ra-
ther the carcass of the ship, or rather some few bones of the
carcass, **hulling** there, part broken, part burned, and part
drowned. *Sidney.*
Will you hoist sail, sir? here lies your way.
—No, good swabber, I am to **hull** here a little longer. *Shak.*
He look'd, and saw the ark **hull** on the flood,
Which now abated. *Milton's Parad. Lost*, b. xi.
People walking down upon the shore, saw somewhat come
hulling toward them. *L'Estrange.*
HULLY. *adj.* [from **hull**.] Silique; hutyky. *Ainsworth.*
HULLY. *n. s.* Holly.
Save **hully** and thorn, thereof sail for to make. *Thissel.*
To **HUM**. *v. a.* [hummen, Dutch.]
1. To make the noise of bees.
The **humming** of bees is an unequal buzzing. *Bacon.*
An airy nation flew,
Thick as the **humming** bees that hunt the golden dew
In Summer's heat. *Dryden's En.* b. vi.
So weary bees in little cells repose;
But if night-robbers lift the well-stor'd hive,
An **humming** through their waxen city grows. *Dryden.*
2. To make an inarticulate and buzzing sound.
I think he'll hear me: yet to bite his lip,
And **hum** at good Cominius, much unhearts me. *Shakespeare.*
Upon my honour, sir, I heard a **humming**,
And that a strange one too, which did awake me. *Shakespeare.*
The cloudy messenger turns me his back,
And **hums**; as who should say, you'll rue. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
3. To pause in speaking, and supply the interval with an au-
dible emission of breath.
Having pump'd up all his wit,
And **hum'd** upon it, thus he writ. *Hudibras*, p. iii.
I still acquiesce,
And never **hum'd** and haw'd sedition,
Nor snuffed treason. *Hudibras*, p. iii. cant. 2.
The man lay **humming** and hawing a good while; but, in
the end, he gave up himself to the physicians. *L'Estrange.*
Still **humming** on, their drowsy course they keep,
And last'd so long, like tops, are last'd asleep. *Pope.*
4. To sing low.
The musical accents of the Indians, to us, are but inarti-
culate **humming**; as are ours to their otherwise tuned or-
gans. *Glanv. Apol.*
Hum half a tune. *Pope.*
5. To applaud. Approbation was commonly expressed in pub-
lick assemblies by a **hum**, about a century ago.
Hum. *n. s.* [from the verb.]
1. The noise of bees or insects.
To black Hecate's summons
The shard-born beetle, with his drowsy **hums**,
Hath rung night's yawning peal. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Nor undelightful is the ceaseless **hum**,
To him who muses through the woods at noon. *Thomson.*
2. The noise of bustling crowds.
From camp to camp, through the foul womb of night,
The **hum** of either army stilly sounds. *Shakespeare's Hen. V.*
Tower'd cities please us then,
And the busy **hum** of men. *Milton.*
One theatre there is of vast resort,
Which whilome of requests was call'd the court;
But now the great exchange of news 'tis light,
And full of **hum** and buz from noon 'till night. *Dryden.*
3. Any low dull noise.
Who sat the nearest, by the words o'ercome,
Slept fast; the distant nodded to the **hum**. *Pope's Dunciad.*

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4. A pause with an inarticulate sound.
These thrugs, these **hums** and haws,
When you have said the's goodly, come between,
'Ere you can say the's honest. *Shakef. Winter's Tale.*
Your excus'd want some grains to make 'em current: **hum**
and ha will not do the business. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
5. In **Hudibras** it seems used for **ham**.
And though his countrymen the Huns,
Did stew their meat between their **hums**
And the horses backs o'er which they straddle,
And ev'ry man eat up his saddle. *Hudibras*, p. i. cant. ii.
6. An expression of applause.
You hear a **hum** in the right place. *Spectator.*
HUM. *interject.* A sound implying doubt and deliberation.
Let not your ears despite the heaviest found
That ever yet they heard.
—**Hum!** I guess at it. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
See fir Robert—**hum!** *Pope.*
And never laugh for all my life to come.
HUMAN. *adj.* [humanus, Latin; humain, French.]
1. Having the qualities of a man.
It will not be asked whether he be a gentleman born, but
whether he be a **human** creature. *Swift.*
2. Belonging to man.
The king is but a man as I am: the violet smells to him as it
doth to me; all his senses have but **human** conditions. *Shakef.*
For man to tell how **human** life began
Is hard; for who himself beginning knew? *Milton's P. L.*
Thee, serpent, subtil'it beaft of all the field,
I knew; but not with **human** voice indu'd. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
Intuitive knowledge needs no probation, nor can have any,
this being the height of all **human** certainty. *Locke.*
HUMANÉ. *adj.* [humaine, French.] Kind; civil; benevolent;
good-natured.
I love of others, if it be not spent upon a few, doth naturally
spread itself towards many, and maketh men become **humane**
and charitable. *Bacon's Essays.*
Envy, malice, covetousness and revenge are abolished: a
new race of virtues and graces, more divine, more moral,
more **humane**, are planted in their stead. *Spratt's Sermons.*
HUMANELY. *adv.* [from **humane**.] Kindly; with good-
nature.
If they would yield us the superfluity, while it were whole-
some, we might guess they relieved us **humanely**. *Shakespeare.*
HUMANIST. *n. s.* [humaniste, French.] A philologist; a gram-
marian.
HUMANITY. *n. s.* [humanité, French; humanitas, Latin.]
1. The nature of man.
Look to thyself; reach not beyond **humanity**. *Sidney.*
A rarer spirit never did steer **humanity**. *Shakespeare.*
The middle of **humanity** thou never knewest, but the extre-
mity of both ends. *Shakespeare's Timon of Athens.*
To preserve the Hebrew intire and uncorrupt, there hath
been used the highest caution **humanity** could invent. *Brown.*
2. Humankind; the collective body of mankind.
If he can untie those knots, he is able to teach all **humanity**,
and will do well to oblige mankind by his informations. *Glan.*
3. Benevolence; tenderness.
All men ought to maintain peace, and the common offices
of **humanity** and friendship in diversity of opinions. *Locke.*
How few, like thee, enquire the wretched out,
And court the offices of soft **humanity**?
Like thee reserve their raiment for the naked,
Reach out their bread to feed the crying orphan,
Or mix their pitying tears with those that weep? *Rousseau.*
4. Philology; grammatical studies.
To **HUMANIZE**. *v. a.* [humaniser, French.] To soften; to
make susceptible of tenderness or benevolence.
Here will I paint the characters of woe,
And here my faithful tears in showers shall flow,
To **humanize** the flints whereon I tread. *Wotton.*
Was it the business of magic to **humanize** our natures with
compassion, forgiveness, and all the instances of the most ex-
tensive charity? *Addison on the Christian Religion.*
HUMANKIND. *n. s.* [human and kind.] The race of man;
mankind.
Blest with a taste exact, yet unconfin'd;
A knowledge both of books and **humankind**. *Pope.*
HUMANLY. *adv.* [from **human**.]
1. After the notions of men; according to the power of men.
Thus the present happy prospect of our affairs, **humanly**
speaking, may seem to promise. *Asterbury.*
2. Kindly; with good-nature. This should be **humanely**.
Though learn'd, well bred; and though well bred, sincere;
Modestly bold, and **humanly** severe. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*
HUMBIRD. *n. s.* [from **hum** and **bird**.] The humming bird.
All ages have conceived the wren the least of birds,
yet our own plantations have shew'd us one far less; that is,
the **humbird**, not much exceeding a beetle. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*
HUMBLE. *adj.* [humilis, French; humilis, Latin.]
1. Not proud; modest; not arrogant.
And mighty proud to **humble** weak does yield. *Fairy Q.*
Now